Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 4, with the following rewritten

paragraph:

The present invention relates to a process of asymmetric alkynylation of ketone or

ketimine, particularly, involving the enantioselective addition of terminal alkynes to a

trifluoromethyl ketone or ketimine intermediate to give a chiral tertiary proparglic

alcohols or amines. The adduct compounds are the key precursors to the potent HIV

reverse transcriptase inhibitor Efavirenz (DMP 266), DPC 961, and DPC 083. The

<u>present</u> invention also relates to the new <u>novel</u> amino alcohol ligand used in the above

process.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 11, with the following rewritten

paragraph:

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is prone to mutation, which leads to drug

resistance. It is known that some compounds are reverse transcriptase inhibitors and are

effective agents in the treatment of HIV[,] and similar diseases, e.g., azidothymidine or

AZT. DPC083, DPC 961, and Efavirenz (Sustiva TM) are second generation HIV non-

nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs) with enhanced potency. Efavirenz

(Sustiva TM) has been approved for the treatment of HIV (Antimicrob. Agents

Chemother. 1995, 39, 2602). DPC083 and DPC 961 are <u>under currently undergoing</u>

clinical evaluation (Journal of Medicinal Chemistry vol.43, no.10, 2000, 2019-2030).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 19, with the following rewritten

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paragraph:

Some methods have been reported for the synthesis of Efavirenz (Sustiva TM)

(Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. no. 5, 1999, 711-713; Journal of Organic Chemistry vol.63, no.

23, 1998, 8536-8543), DPC083, and DPC 961. These prior methods disclose the

<u>preparation of prepared</u> DPC 961 by a fractional crystallization or 1,4-diastereoselective

addition protocol[], both employing an auxiliary (Journal of Organic Chemistry vol.68,

no.3, 2003, 754-761; Tetrahedron Letter vol.41, 2000, 3015-3019). Very recently,

WO0170707 discloses disclosed an asymmetric processe for preparing DPC961 via chiral

ligand mediated asymmetric addition. However, in the this process, a large amount of

excess strong base (lithium alkyl and LHMDS) and excess chiral ligand have been was

used under very strict condition (-20°C).

Please replace the subtitle beginning at page 2, line 1, with the following rewritten

paragraph:

Disclosure Summary of the Invention invention

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 19, with the following rewritten

paragraph:

In this invention, there is disclosed a The process of the present invention which

uses an amino alcohol ligand as a catalyst for the asymmetric synthesis of the chiral

compound of the structure

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where Y is H, mono₂ or multi_subsubstituted electron_withdrawing group or electron-donating group, preferred is preferably, H, mono₂ or di-subsubstituted electron_withdrawing group or electron-donating group, wherein Y can be located at *m*-, *o*-, or *p*-position of the benzene ring.[;] More preferably, Y is H, Cl, Br, CH₃SO₂, CH₃CH₂SO₂, NO₂ or F. Most preferably, Y is F, Cl, Br.[;] P is hydrogen or an amino protecting group[;].

Rf is <u>a</u> fluoro-containing alkyl, <u>preferred is preferably, a</u> $C_1 \sim C_{20}$ fluoro-containing alkyl, <u>and</u> more <u>preferably, a preferred is</u> $C_1 \sim C_4$ fluoro-containing alkyl[;].

R is a trialkylsilyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl group[;].

R⁶ is hydrogen when R⁵ is hydroxy[,] of the structure:

Also, R⁵ and R⁶ can be cyclization such as –HNCO- of the structure

where Y, P, R, Rf is the same as above.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The process <u>comprises</u> Comprising the steps of:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In an <u>a</u> preferred embodiment, quenching the above reaction <u>is quenched</u> by adding a proton source[,] to give the desired compound. <u>Preferable Preferably, the</u> proton source is <u>a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl aqueous (sat.), water, <u>aqueous</u> hydrochloric acid or citric acid aqueous.</u>

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In this invention, there is also disclosed The present invention provides a novel

chiral ligand of the structure or its enatiomer having the structure as follows:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 3, with the following rewritten

paragraph:

The present invention <u>provides</u> provided a novel ligand. The use of the ligand

relates to asymmetric addition, particularly, to a direct synthesis of the optically active

DPC 961, DPC083, and efavirenz[,] by chiral addition of zinc or copper acetylide to a

ketimine intermediate to give a proparglic amine, with enantiomeric excess up to 99%[;],

or by chiral addition of zinc or copper acetylide to an ketone intermediate to give a

proparglic alcohol.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 8, with the following rewritten

paragraph:

Compared with the prior methods of preparation DPC 961, the process of the

present this invention provides achieved with a chiral amino alcohol to mediate the

addition reaction along an asymmetric pathway. The previous prior methods of by a

derivatization and fractional crystallization or 1, 4-diastereoselective addition protocol[,]

both employ an employing auxiliary (Journal of Organic Chemistry vol.68, no.3, 2003,

754-761; Tetrahe- dron Letter vol.41, **2000**, 3015-3019). WO 200170707 discloses

disclosed a an asymmetric process processes for preparing DPC961 via chiral moderated

asymmetric addition. However, in this the process uses a large amount of excess strong

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Appl. No. 10/551,770

Amendment dated September 14, 2007

Reply to Office Action of June 14, 2007

base (lithium alkyl and LHMDS) and excess chiral ligand was used under very strict

condition (-20°C), while the process of this the present invention can be performed with

very mild reaction condition (20-40°C). The ligand used in the reaction of the present

invention is less expensive.[,] futher more it Furthermore, the ligand in the reaction of the

<u>present invention</u> can be recycled. The workup is also very simple. All of <u>the advantages</u>

render the reduction of this will reduced the cost of the process greatly.

Please replace the subtitle beginning at page 16, line 7, with the following rewritten

paragraph:

<u>Detailed Description of Best Mode for Carrying Out</u> the Invention

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